

NEW FIRM—NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned have entered into Partnership in the Hardware and Grocery business, at the Old Stand of DANNER and ZIEGLER, in Baltimore street, under the name and title of DANNER and ZIEGLER, Jr., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the Old Firm as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the Cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting, in part, of

Building Materials, such as Nails, Saws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glue, &c., &c. **Tools**, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chisels, Gouges, Braces and Bits, Augers, Squares, Gauges, Hammers, &c., &c. **Blacksmiths** will find Anvils, Vises, Rasps, Files, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, etc., with them, very cheap. **Cloth Findings**, such as Cloth, Canvas, Duck, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oilcloth, Springs, Axes, Hobs, Spokes, Felloes, Byes, Poles, Shafts, &c., &c. **Shoe Findings**, such as Tacks, Brads, and French Morocco, Lintings, Bindings, Page, Laces, Boot-trees, etc., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's Tools. **Cabinet-maker's Tools**—a general assortment; also, Varnish, Knobs, etc., &c. **Housekeepers** will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Britannia, Alabaster and Silver Plated Table and Tea-Spoons, Candelsticks, Waiters, Shovels and Tongs, Saddlery, Bismaleed and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Garpeting, etc., &c. Also a general assortment of Forged and Ruled IRON, of all sizes and kinds, Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest. **Groceries**—a full and general assortment, such as Cracked, Pulyverized, Clarified, and Brown Sugars, New Orleans, West Indies, and Sugar-house Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, Fine cocoa, and dairy Salt, Linseed, Fish and Sperin Oil, Turpentine, Fish, etc. A full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil, also, Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe, Finding, House-Keeping, Blacksmith, Cabinetwork, Painters, and Grocery line—all of which they are determined to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.

HENRY B. DANNER,
WAYRIGHT ZIEGLER,
Gettysburg, May 24.

Picking's Advertisement.

PICKING sells OVERCOATS very cheap. Sells OVERCOATS very cheap. PICKING sells cheap CLOTH COATS. Cheap CLOTH COATS. PICKING also sells very cheap VESTS. Very cheap VESTS. PICKING'S PANTS are good and cheap, very good and very cheap.

PICKING would like to have people call and see his stock—because in addition to the above, PICKING has Carpet Socks cheap, Umbrellas and Trunks, Gloves, Suspenders, Socks and Shirts cheap, Violins, Accordions, Flutes, Pipes, &c., &c. and a great variety of every description cheap—has everything usually kept in the Gentlemen's Furnishing line. Gentlemen seeking anything in the Clothing or Variety line would do very well to call on PICKING, for PICKING has made up his mind to sell GOODS CHEAPER than they have ever been sold before in the country. Hard times makes low prices. Call at his store in Chambersburg street, four doors east of the Eagle Hotel, (Yates).

Feb. 9, 1860.

THAT'S THE RIGHT WAY!—When times are hard and money scarce, Goods should be sold cheap for cash. Boots at \$1.25 to 4.00. Shoes in proportion. Silk Hats at \$1.50 to \$2.50. Fur and Wool Hats and Caps at such low prices to suit the closest buyers as at SAMSON'S.

IT'S A USELESS ARTICLE!—Not necessary for the comforts of life but we have a choice lot of Jewelry, such as Gold Pencils, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, &c., which will be sold at reduced prices, at SAMSON'S.

IT'S AN ABSURDITY!—How cheap you can buy a fine Cloth Coat and fine Cassimere Pants and Vest, at SAMSON'S.

TIME IS MONEY!—8 Days, 30 Hour and Alarm Clocks, all guaranteed to keep good time, also, Watches, very cheap at Dec. 26.

THE BEST OVER COATS ever offered in any Clothing Store outside of the Cities. Gentlemen who have seen and bought of them will testify to the fact, that the material and the excellent making can't be excelled. A few more left at SAMSON'S.

ONE of the accomplishments is Music. Guitars, Accordions, Pipes, Flutes, Violins, and all necessary fixings, during the long Winter nights. An hour may be spent advantageously when you can buy these Instruments so cheap at SAMSON'S.

NO one can doubt the cheapness if he looks at the Wool, Shawls, Wool and Cotton Underwear and Drawers, Cotton and Wool Socks, Wool Jackets, excellent to wear in fine Linen fine Marcelline to Cotton Shirts, Collars, Gloves, Suspenders, Silk Cravats, and a new style of French Embroidered Stocks, at SAMSON'S.

A Fresh Assortment of Goods RECEIVED AT REININGER'S.

THE undersigned has just returned from the City with another and most splendid assortment of GOODS for Gentlemen's Wear—to which he calls the attention of the Public. He has selected this stock with great care, and can call and manufacture every variety of CLOTHING in the cheapest and most substantial manner. He desires all who desire to be well fitted with good, general Fall and Winter Clothing, to give him a call. He cannot be excelled in the town. Every one, therefore, who desires a Bargain, should call with him at his Merchant Tailoring Establishment in Carlisle street, next door to McCaughey's Hall.

Oct. 21. JACOB REININGER.

TYSON'S PICTURES.

Choice Poetry.

THE WITHERED DAISIES.

You ask me why I love them so,
These little simple flowers,
That cover every pasture bow,
In April's sunny showers.
And why a daisy wreath I twine,
Instead of those more costly flowers,
To hang upon the holy shrine,
Where our lost child reposes.
Twice in the spring-time that she came,
And all the sweetest morn,
Were bright with daisies without a name,
The fields were white with daisies.
You know how beautiful she grew,
How fair and sweet and lovely,
But the violet with morning dew,
Is not more pure and lovely.
She flung like a sunbeam bright
Around our cottage door,
Her footsteps, as a fairy light,
Made music on the floor.
On every flower of wood or glade
She lavished childish prayer,
She told all things the Lord had made,
But most she loved the daisy.
How many thoughts beyond her years,
That then were left unspoken,
We find of now, with blinding tears—
Sweetest thoughts that we need not
Three happy years we lost her best,
Along life's thorny maze!
The fourth, we laid her down to sleep
Beneath the April daisies.
Tis well, and we are reconciled,
For he who gave the blossom,
Who lent to us our angel child,
Brought her to his bosom.
And waiting till he calls for me
To sing with her life praises,
I'll keep her blessed memory
Enshrouded in April daisies.

Amusements.

Woman's Sphere.

Dickens never wrote anything more beautiful and true than the following: "The true woman, for whose ambition a husband's love and her children's adoration are sufficient; who applies her military instincts to the discipline of her household, and whose legislative facilities exercise themselves in making laws for her nurse, whose intellect has field enough for her in communion with her husband, and whose heart asks no other honors than his love and admiration; a woman who does not think it is weakness to attend to her toilet, and who does not disdain to be beautiful; who believes in the virtue of glossy hair and well-fitting gowns, and who eschews rents and raveled edges, slip shoe soles and audacious make-ups; a woman who speaks low, and does not speak much; who is patient, and gentle, and intellectual, and industrious; who loves more than she reasons, and rarely argues, but adjusts with a smile—such a woman is the wife we have all dreamed of once in our lives, and who is the mother we still worship in the backward distance of the past; such a woman as this does more for human nature, and more for woman's cause, than all the sea captains, barristers, judges, and members of Parliament put together—God given and God-blessed as she is."

The Infant.

A lovely child lay sleeping, the moonbeams kissed its forehead, and in every ray of light an angel sported. No wonder they should leave their Eden home to linger a while on earth to gaze upon night so lovely. Pure as the snow wreath which mantles the Alpine hills, or the lily with its brow bedecked with pearls, was this infant—sin had not touched it. Its little heart was far from guile as was the seraph's which looked down upon its beauty. Nor were the angels alone gazing; no, no, a fond mother watched it, and as the moonbeams played around its cheek she thought of the innocency which dwelt within the heart of her cherished infant.

Life's Happiest Period.

Kingsley gives his evidence on this disputed point. He thus declares: "There is no pleasure that I have experienced like a child's summer holiday. The time I mean, when two or three of us used to go away up to the brook, and take our dinners with us and come home at night, tired, dirty, happy, scolded beyond recognition, with a great nosegay, three little trout, and one shoe, the other one having been used for a boat, till it had gone down with all hands out of soundings. How poor our Dorby days, our Greenwich dinners, our evening parties, where there are plenty of nice girls, are after that! Depend upon it, a man never experiences such pleasure or grief after fourteen as before, unless in some cases in his first love-making, when the sensation is new to him."

WHATSOEVER YOU DO, DO WITH ALL YOUR MIGHT. Work at it, if necessary, early and late, in season and out of season, not leaving a stone unturned, and never deferring for a single hour that which can just as well be done now. The old proverb is full of truth and meaning. "Whatever is worth doing at all, is worth doing well." Many a man acquires a fortune by doing his business thoroughly, while his neighbor remains poor for life because he only half does his business. Ambition, energy, industry and perseverance are indispensable requisites for success in business.

Two citizens counting the daughter of a Thimblestick, he preferred the worthy man to the rich one, and assigned this reason: "I had rather she should have a man without money, than money without a man."

Young ladies should remember that oranges are not very apt to be prized after being squeezed a number of times.

A Clerical Anecdote.

The Rev. Dr. P., of Brooklyn, belonged to the old school divines, and while attending to his usual Sabbath ministrations, managed to discover who of his congregation were absent, his first duty on Monday morning being to call on the absentees, and to find out why they were not at church.

Among those whose places were often vacant was one man who cured but little for the sanctity of the holy day, or the respect of the minister.

On taking his usual Monday morning rounds, Dr. P. was sure to visit Mr. C., as we will call him. Said the good man:

"Why were you not at church yesterday?"

"Had other business to attend to," was the blunt reply.

Mr. C. said the clergyman solemnly, "there will be no preaching in hell."

"Well, it won't be for the want of ministers," was the quick rejoinder.

This was a hard cut, and the good old doctor shook his head, and went on his way, ruminating, doubtless, upon the doctrine of total depravity.

That was a novel bit, but so bad an argument which the mountain member urged in the Kentucky Legislature.

A few years ago a bill proposing a premium on fox-seals was under discussion. It had been somewhat roughly handled in debate by members from the more populous regions, where foxes were scarce, and Mr. L., from one of the mountain counties, rose to reply. I give only his peroration. "And are we, Mr. Speaker—we of the mountain regions—not only to witness the annual destruction of our crops, but actually to be deprived by these ruminants of the consolations of religion?" This woke the House up, and set it agape for an explanation.

He continued: "You know, Mr. Speaker, that we live in a rough country; that your fancy churches—your Presbyterians and Episcopalians—never send preachers among us. We depend for the Gospel upon the circuit-riders of the Methodist Church; and, Sir, everybody knows that they cannot be induced to travel where there are no chickens, and that chickens cannot be raised where foxes abound!" The argument was unanswerable, and the bill became a law.

Down in Egypt, Ill., Deacon Smith was one day called upon to marry an old couple not less than sixty years of age.

The crowd assembled at the old log school-house to see the happy couple joined together. The deacon and the marital candidates rose. "Mr. Jones," said the deacon, "Sarah Long, stand up. Do you, Mr. Jones, take Sarah Long, whom you hold by the right hand, to be your lawful and wedded wife so long as you both shall live?" "No, sir, Deacon Smith," said Jones; "so long as we both shall agree."

This matter being understood, the Deacon proceeded: "Do you, Sarah Long, take Mr. Jones, whom you hold by the right hand, to be your lawful and wedded husband so long as you both shall live?" "No, sir, Deacon Smith; so long as Mr. Jones shall vote the Republican ticket," replied the patriotic female. The happy couple were joined together, and went on their way rejoicing.

Sharp Practice.

A day or two since, one of our good citizens, who will be recognized at once if we call him John Smith, happened to go into a grocery establishment, and understanding that silver change was in demand, inquired what premium they paid for it, and was informed three per cent. Thereupon he drew forth ninety-seven cents in change, and handed it over to the grocery man, and received therefor a regular dollar bill. This satisfactory speculation, or something else, led our friend into the extravagance of calling for a three cent glass of beer, which was furnished and drunk, when he drew forth the identical dollar bill, and tendered it in payment, which was received and ninety-seven cents in change handed back. At the latest date, the grocery man was attempting to figure up the profit on that glass of beer.

A Whoop for Hoops.

Some women are spunky. Here is one who writes to an exchange:

"Men talked about hoops, unblushingly and ridiculously, when they first became 'the rage.' Ministers in the pulpit, editors on the restraints, editors through the papers, fops in the parlor, and boys in the street, seemed to think it a necessary duty to cry down hoops, they do it yet, and I'll wager, if ermine were entirely discarded, not a man lives who wouldn't laugh at the long shrouded figures women would appear in the street."

A clergyman observing a poor man in the road, breaking stones with a pickaxe, and kneeling to get at his work better, made the remark, "Ah, John, I wish I could break the stony heart of my hearers as easily as you are breaking those stones." The man replied, "Perhaps, master, you do not work on your knees."

Making Free with the Commandments.

The late Dr. Lockhart, of the College Church, Glasgow, Scotland, when traveling in England, was sojourning at an inn, when the Sabbath came round.

On entering the public room, and about to set out for church, he found two gentlemen preparing for a game of chess. He addressed them in words to this effect:

"Gentlemen, have you locked up your portmanteaus carefully?"

"No! Why? are there thieves in the house?"

"I do not say that," replied the Doctor. "Only I was thinking that if the water comes in and finds you making free with the fourth commandment, he may think of making free with the eighth."

Upon this, the gentlemen said there was something in that, and so laid aside their game.

Girls, Don't Do It.

There is a practice, quite prevalent among young ladies of the present day, which we are old-fashioned enough to consider very improper. We allude to their giving daguerotypes of themselves to young men who are merely acquaintances. We consider it, indelicate in the highest degree. We are astonished that any young girl should hold herself as cheap as this. With an accepted lover of course it is all right. Even in this case, the likeness should be returned if the engagement should by any misunderstanding cease. If this little paragraph should meet the eye of any young girl about to give her daguerotype to a gentleman acquaintance, let her know that the remarks made by young men when together, concerning what is perhaps on her part but a piece of ignorance or imprudence, would, if she heard them, cause her cheeks to crimson with shame and anger.

Young men who love to indulge in the not always creditable gossip of bar-rooms and saloons, who sometimes seem momentarily to forget that they have a mother and sisters, if they be so fortunate as to possess these, will not lose anything in giving a moment's attention to the following sentiments, written or uttered by whom we know not, nor does it matter, so excellent are they. Read this:

"Never make use of an honest woman's name in an improper place, or at an improper time, or in mixed company. Never make assertions about her that you think are untrue, allusions that you feel she herself would blush to hear. When you meet with men who do not scruple to make use of a woman's name in a reckless manner, shun them, for they are the very worst members of the community—men lost to every sense of honor, every feeling of humanity."

Best Manure for Trees, &c.

In speaking of the question before the Fruit Growers' Society of Western New York, held at Rochester, September 22d, "What are the best manures for the apple, pear, and other fruits; and what are the best means to renovate old apple orchards?" W. P. Townsend said that he remembered how the old orchard got all mossy, and his father set him to scrape the bark of the trees. After working awhile he got sick of it, and told his father if he would let him take the team and draw some manure into the old orchard he could scrape the trees without injuring the bark. He drew in upon those premises an average of half a load to each tree; next year the bark began to peel, and of course to bring with it the moss, and they increased in vigor. The next Summer, turned the hogs in the orchard, and they pretty thoroughly rooted it all over. Even to the tops of the trees the old bark had started, and the body had all the thrifty and vigorous look of the young tree. The fruit that used to be half or three-fourths wormy, is now fair, smooth, and free from vermin. By invigorating the trees, he destroyed the insects that had destroyed the fruit.

Old Governor Stuyvesant, some years after the British had possession of New York, appeared before the British Governor (Carleton) with a complaint that he was annoyed by men and boys bathing in front of his house in a nude state. Governor Carleton assured him that it should be stopped, but, happening to recollect, said:

"Why, Governor, your house is at some distance from the river, and how can it accommodate the ladies of your family?" You see," said old Peter, shaking his cane, "mine gals have got a pig-my-glass!"

A worthy Scotch couple, when asked how their son had broken down so early in life, gave the following explanation: "When we began life together we worked hard and lived upon porridge, and such like, gradually adding to our comforts as our means improved until we were able at length to dine off a bit of roast meat, and sometimes a boiled chicken (chicken); but as for Jack, our son, he worked backward, and began with the chicken first."

Very Trifling.—Thirty years' companionship terminated in a recent marriage between a couple in Massachusetts. Their mutual merit must have been well concealed to require such a long time for development, or else the sweetments of courtship were so delicious neither could be persuaded to exchange them for the least and milk of matrimony. He was a French philosopher, we believe, who, when asked why he did not wed a lady he had esteemed for many years, "God heavens, where would I spend my evenings afterwards?"

A great many persons drop a tear at the door of poverty, when they should rather drop a sixpence.

"The Beauty of Holiness."

A holy life commends itself to the reason and conscience of all within its influence, and amid the change incident to all earthly conditions, it is "a city of refuge," a rock of support, a blessed assurance of the Heaven for which we yearn; even when basking in the noon-day of prosperity.

It is the best argument against infidelity, for it is the living exemplification of the Saviour's influence upon the heart, the putting into deeds what is otherwise a dead letter; it is the following out, to their legitimate conclusions, those divine precepts, which make the Bible record the text book for all generations.

If there be one thing more than another that excites veneration, respect, love, it is the conviction that the good upon the surface of the character has a foundation in its depths; that there, a strong principle has taken root, which no temptation can betray; that yesterday, to-day and henceforth, the same unalterable devotion to the right, will render its possessor true in his words and deeds, in his consistency and firmness, in his love and tenderness, the noblest work of God.

Holiness is not alone an outward conformity to the requirements of the church. A man may go up to God's temple with punctilious regularity, he may pray abundantly in his prayers; he may give abundantly from his superfluity, and he may be a white sepulchre, full of all uncleaness, and the Saviour's anathema against hypocrites may be his first greeting in eternity.

Holiness is trust in God, crucifying sinful desires, purifying one's motives, using God's gifts without abusing them, disciplining the heart and mind, till life becomes a holy thing, and eternity, with its realities, draws very near. It is the purpose to which all efforts should be directed, since it alone survives the wreck of fortune, the loss of friends, the failure of health, and the powerful grasp of death.

The beauty of holiness! It lights the eye as with a ray from heaven; it attunes the voice to a depth and softness that fills the hearer with a solemn joy; it makes a benediction of a smile, and a heavenly influence goes into life's dusty paths, and returns a heavenly minister to consecrate anew its home.

It pursues right, undaunted by threatening consequences, conscious that in God's good time the end will be peace; it never trifles with sin, because there is no safety in such an alliance, but rather from the great harvest field of earth it seeks to gather unto itself, only the good seed of whose product no man need be ashamed.

Among so many saddening influences, friend after friend dropping from our side, wave after wave of disappointment rolling over our sensitive hearts, we need an inward support, and this religion alone can give. This is a trite and oft-repeated remark, but its truth commends it to our frequent consideration; and day by day the beseeching cry from within refreshes our consciousness that earth cannot satisfy our ever-enlarging desires.

For the sake of those we love, whom we daily influence, and whose welfare is our affectionate and anxious care, let us see to it that we walk in the beauty of holiness; for the good we would render those whom we meet without the sacred precincts of home, let us guard our steps; for the memory we would leave when we are seen no more, let us build up within us a kingdom all light and peace; and for the hope we cherish of a home in heaven, let us strive for the purity which alone finds admittance there.

If we will it so, our life may be the beauty of holiness. By the transitoriness of all earthly possessions, by our frail bodies, by the swift passage of our lives, God pleads with us to waste not the only real abiding treasure, and the ultimate decision is ours. Christ lived the life we are called upon to imitate, and his words convey all the instruction we need. Let us, when in doubt and perplexity, turn to the sacred record, and we shall find all that is necessary for guidance and consolation.

The dew of youth is exhaled by life's meridian sun; and the beauty of the fairest face grows dim with age; the earth puts off her beautiful garments, and lies brown and bare beneath wintry skies; but the beauty of holiness increases with revolving years, and the good man's latter day catches its light from Heaven.

Be ours that beautiful radiance lighting the road we long, yet fear, to travel, the road made holy by the Saviour's feet, and the passage of our beloved! May we be found not all unworthy of a heritage with them where peace is never broken, where the trials that perplex us here will be forgotten in shadowless joy—New England Farmer.

Among the Sunday-school children gathered from the highways of our cities at the John street church, N. Y., was a poor little fellow from Fulton street. He couldn't tell his teacher the number of the house in which he lived, and was charged, when he next came to school, to bring it. The next time he appeared, he was asked if he had brought the number. "No, sir," said he; "it is nailed on the door so tight, that I couldn't get the thing off!"

Robert Ferguson, an elderly farmer, living near Utica, N. Y., died a few days ago. When he became convinced that death was approaching, he gave the most particular directions as to the disposal of his property, and the arrangements for his funeral, and almost with his last breath enjoined it upon his wife and daughter to have the funeral procession leave the house at an early hour, in order that they might get home in season to milk the cows before dark!

The Anglo-Saxon.

In 1620 the Anglo-Saxon race numbered about 6,000,000, and was confined to England, Wales, and Scotland; and the combination of which it is the result was not then more than half perfected; for neither Wales nor Scotland was half Saxonized at the time. Now it numbers 60,000,000 of human beings, planted upon all the islands and continents of the earth, and increasing everywhere by an intense ratio of progression. It is fast absorbing or displacing all the sluggish races or barbarous tribes of men that have occupied the continents of America, Africa, Asia, and the islands and continents of the ocean. If no great physical revolution supervene to check its propagation, it will number 800,000,000 of human beings, in less than one hundred and fifty years from the present time—all speaking the same language, centered to the same literature and religion, and exhibiting all its inherent and malleable characteristics.

Thus the population of the earth is fast becoming Anglo-Saxonized by blood. But the English language is more self-expansive and aggressive than the blood of that race. When a community begins to speak the English language it is half-Saxonized, even if not a drop of the Anglo-Saxon blood runs in its veins. Ireland was never colonized from England like North America or Australia, but nearly the whole of its 7,000,000 or 8,000,000 already speak the English language, which is the preparatory state to being entirely absorbed into the Anglo-Saxon race, as one of its most vigorous and useful elements.

Everywhere the English language is gaining upon the languages of the earth, and preparing those who speak for this absorption. The young generation of the East Indies is learning it; and it is probable that within fifty years 65,000,000 of human beings of the Asiatic race will speak the language of that continent. So it is in the United States. About 50,000 emigrants from Germany and other countries of continental Europe are arriving in this country every year. Perhaps they cannot speak a word of English when they first land on our shores; but in the course of a few years they master the language to some extent. Their children sit upon the same benches in our common schools with those of native Americans, and become, as they grow up and diffuse themselves among the rest of the population, completely Anglo-Saxonized. Thus the race is fast occupying, and subduing to its genius, all the continents and islands of the earth.

The grandson of many a young man who reads these lines will probably live to see the day when that race will number its 800,000,000 of human beings. Their unity, harmony, and brotherhood must be determined by the relations between Great Britain and the United States. Their union will be the union of the two worlds. If they discharge their duty to each other and to mankind, they must become the united heart of the mighty race they represent, feeding its myriad veins with the blood of moral and political life. Upon the state of their fellowship, then, more than upon the union of any two nations on earth, depends the well being of humanity, and the peace and progress of the world.

An Iowa paper tells the following anecdote for the benefit of such as cultivate whiskers: "One of our citizens who has taken some pride several years in cultivating a full crop of hair on his face, was called away from home on business some time since. While absent, an inexperienced barber spoiled his whiskers in trimming them, which so enraged him that he directed the barber to make a clean job of it, by shaving whiskers and moustache off. The barber obeyed, and our friend was as smooth and delicate as when he was in his teens. He returned home in the night. Next morning his little girl did not recognize him on waking up. Looking over her mother, and seeing, as she supposed, a stranger in bed, she remarked in her childish simplicity: 'Mister, get out of here; I'll tell my Pa on you when he comes home!'

A traveler stopping at one of the hotels in Minnesota, recently saw the phrase "Fried Water Chickens" on the dinner bill of fare. Desiring to know what this meant, he sent for a dish of water chickens. They came, and sure enough looked very much like the smallest and whitest of fried spring chickens. He tried them—found them excellent, and recommended them to the rest of the party, ladies and all. All who tried them liked them wonderfully; and so, surely all of them became frog eaters almost without knowing it.

The following order, *verbatim et lit.*, was received by a New York undertaker, recently, from an afflicted widow: "Sury, my Wint is dead, and Wonts to be buried, at Woner klok. I nose wair to dig the Hole—bi the side of my toother wiafs. Let it be deep."

Here is a startling picture of a mischief-maker: A tall ladder leaning against a house; a nigger at the top, and a hog scratching himself against the bottom. "G'way, g'way dar! You a makin mischief!"

"Jim," said one youngster to another on the Fourth, "Jim, lend me two cents, will yer? I got up so early that I spent all my money before breakfast. I didn't think the day was going to be so long."

In a recent ride to Peoria, says a Western editor, we discovered the following placard upon a gatepost: "for Sail a too story Hows And ben the Oner Npox to Go 2 California."

Dr. Franklin on Death.

"We have lost a most dear and valuable relation. But it is the will of God and nature that these mortal bodies be laid down when the soul is to enter real life. This is rather the embryo state, a preparation for living. A man is not completely born until he is dead. Why should we grieve when a new child is born to the immortal? We are spirits. These bodies should be laid down while they can afford us pleasure, and as in acquiring knowledge, or doing good to our fellow creatures, is a kind of recreation for these purposes, and afford us pain instead of pleasure—instead of all becoming a circumstance, and as we none of the sensations for which they were given—truly kind and benevolent that a way is provided by which we may get rid of them."

Death is that way. We ourselves in some cases choose a partial death. A man, a child, a painful limb, which cannot be restored, we willingly cut off. He who plucks out a tooth parts with it freely and painless with it, and he who quits the whole body parts at once with all the pains and diseases it was liable to or capable of making."

Our friends and we are invited abroad on a party of pleasure, which is to last forever. His chair was ready first, and as it goes before us, we could not conveniently start together. Why should you and I be grieved at this, since we are soon to follow, and know where to find him?

Flirtations of Married Women. The innocent flirtations of married women is one of the abominations of modern society. Even a desire for primeval admiration is wrong in a wife. The love of one and his approval, should be all that she should desire. Let her be ever so beautiful, this is a disgusting sight to see her decorating that beauty for public gaze, to see her seeking the attention of senseless fops around her, and rejoicing in the admiration of other eyes than those of her husband. Her beauty should be for him alone; not for the gaze of the fools that flutter around her. There is always among the sedate and the wise a sensation of disgust, when a married lady attempts to ensnare or outstep young men by profuse display of her charms, or an unbecoming outlay of her smiles. Such charms and such smiles are a home to the indifferent beholder; the trail of the serpent is over them.

Discovery of an Ancient City.—Mr. C. C. Graham, an Englishman who has lately been traveling in the East, has made some antiquarian researches of the highest interest in the Great Desert beyond the river Jordan. Mr. Graham recently read a paper before the Royal Asiatic Society. He found, far to the east of the district of the Hauran, and in a region unvisited before by any European traveler, five ancient towns, all as perfect as if the inhabitants had just left them, the houses retaining the massive stone doors which are characteristic of the architecture of that region. One of the cities is remarkable for a large building like a castle, built of white stone beautifully cut. Further eastward, other places were found where every stone was covered with inscriptions in an unknown character, bearing some apparent likeness to the Greek alphabet, formerly in use in Southern Arabia. Copies and impressions of several inscriptions are presented, and will no doubt engage the attention of Orientalists.

The Arab's Wonder.—An English traveler describes the speechless amazement with which a wild Arab chief of the desert watched, in a tent near Cairo, the development of a photograph of the Great Sphinx. When the features of the mysterious sculpture were revealed on the glass, the Arab turned to his companions, and pointing to the photographer, exclaimed, "He is the oldest son of Satan!"

Let youth cherish sleep as the happiest of all earthly boons, while yet it is at their command; for there cometh the day to all when neither the voice of the lute nor the bird's shall bring back the sweet slumbers that

THE ADAMS SENTINEL

CEITYSBURG:
MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1860.

THE TAX COLLECTION BILL.
We were in error last week as to the principle of this bill. It repeals an act passed in the year 1856, giving the Commissioners discretionary power in the appointment of Collectors, and makes it imperative on the Commissioners to appoint one of two persons returned to them by the Assessors, provided they give ample security. This places the matter just as it was before the act of 1856.

We should have been very much pleased to comply with the request of our Menallen friend to publish the proceedings of their Agricultural Club, were they furnished to us. Not being so, we cannot be expected to publish what has not been communicated to us. As we remarked to him, it would give us pleasure to give publicity to any thing which would be useful and interesting in that particular.

Miss IRWIN has disposed of her property in York street, next door to Judge RUSSELL'S, to ANDREW HEINTZLEMAN, Esq., for \$1,000.

A bill has passed the Legislature, and been approved by the Governor, granting damages to Andrew Heintzelman, and D. P. Mickle, for the passage of the Railroad through their farms. It has been a long time in adjustment, but it appears that justice has been done at last.

We call attention to the advertisement of Hooker & Co., Rochester, N. Y., as to Strawberries. They offer very great inducements for the purchase of that delicious fruit.

The store of THADDEUS BOGGS, of Quincy, Franklin county, was destroyed by fire on Monday morning last. What was not consumed was rendered valueless. Our friend Boggs is unfortunate, having been burnt out at Fayetteville, a few years ago. We hope he had insurance to cover his loss.

Railroad Accident.
On Thursday morning last, by the breaking of a switch rail, on the Northern Central Railroad, near Cockeysville, the mail car, and one passenger car were thrown off the track and rolled down an embankment about 20 feet high. Several persons were injured, but none seriously, except Mrs. HUTCHINS, wife of one of the clerks of the company, who received a compound fracture of the ankle, and Mr. DAVID WARREN, of this place, who was slightly burned from the car taking fire from the stove.

He was able, however, to return home the same day, and is going about as usual.

Col. A. K. McClure, it is stated, has been appointed by Gov. Pollock, Chairman of the State Central Committee of the People's party of this State. This, if true, is a most excellent selection, as the Col. is one of the most indefatigable working politicians in the State.

The Governor of Virginia has made a requisition on the Governor of Ohio for the arrest of Brown and Meriam, who were said to be engaged in the Harper's Ferry affair, and now supposed to be in Ashland county, Ohio. Governor Denison declines issuing the warrant, for reasons which he has communicated to Gov. Letcher, of Virginia.

Gov. Kirkwood, of Iowa, refused to obey a similar requisition in the case of Barclay Coppie, who had been demanded by the Governor of Virginia.

There was quite a serious fracas at Annapolis about the time of the adjournment of the Legislature on the 10th, between Mr. John W. McCoy and Thomas H. Gardner, both of Baltimore, who were on different sides of the question of the Baltimore City railway. Gardner knocked McCoy down, when the latter drew a revolver, and fired twice at Gardner—one of them striking him, and the ball lodging in his right thigh. McCoy was a good deal beaten. He immediately surrendered himself to the Sheriff, and after examination, was released on \$1200 bail. The wound is not likely to be a serious one. The scene occasioned intense excitement, both in the Legislature and out of it. It occurred in the rotunda of the Capitol.

Godley's Lady's Book, for April, is already on our table. One of the great evidences of the popularity of this beautiful periodical, is the fact that the Ladies in a family are always on the watch for its arrival, and when it does arrive, can scarcely wait their turn to examine it.

Two squares, comprising 30 buildings, in Houston, Texas, were destroyed by fire on the 10th inst. The loss is estimated at \$175,000.

The Governor of Maryland has promptly complied with the request of the Legislature, and removed Judge Stump from the Original Court of Baltimore.

New Hampshire Election.

CONCORD, March 14.—The New Hampshire State election has resulted in the success of the republicans by an increased majority. Goodwin, republican, is re-elected Governor by a majority of about 5,000. Last year it was about 3,500. The republicans have also elected four, and probably all five councillors, nine of the twelve of the State Senators, and about 90 majority in the House of Representatives.

Two Maryland Senators, Mr. McKim, of Allegany county, and Yellott, of Baltimore, had a little "war of words" in the Senate on the 8th inst., which resulted in a kind of half challenge from the latter. A correspondence ensued, which resulted in an amiable adjustment of the difficulty, which was, no doubt, agreeable to both parties, as it is not a very pleasant business to "stand up and be shot at." We rather suspect it is not a difficult matter to adjust these affairs—both sides are generally glad to "get out of the scrape."

In the Senate of the U. States, on Monday last, Mr. Mason called up the report of the select committee on the Harper's Ferry investigation—the substance of which is that Thaddeus Hyatt, a witness summoned by the Committee, having failed to give a satisfactory excuse for not appearing before them, and still declining to testify upon the summons, be committed to the common jail until he obeys the command of the Senate. After a very interesting debate, the resolution of the committee was adopted—ayes 44, nays 10—and Mr. Hyatt was remanded to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms to be placed in the common jail until prepared to obey the mandate of the Senate.

A bill was reported from the Committee on the Judiciary of the U. S. House of Representatives, on Wednesday last, to suppress polygamy in Utah, the territory occupied by the Mormons; proposing, for the offence, a fine of from \$200 to \$500, and imprisonment from two to five years. No action was taken upon it that day.

An attempt was made by some villains, on Sunday morning week, about 2 o'clock, to break into the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, at Westminster. They were boring around the lock, when the noise aroused Dr. Warfield, who resided next door, and he hoisting his window to ascertain the cause, the rascals fled, leaving a crow-bar behind.

Hon. Lewis C. Levin, formerly a member of Congress from Philadelphia, and a well-known "Native American," died at that city on Wednesday last.

The Washington "Republic," and the "National Era," have both been discontinued for want of patronage.

The steamer Africa sailed from New York on Wednesday, for Liverpool, with 90 passengers and \$865,000 in specie.

A bill has passed both branches of the Missouri Legislature, excluding free negroes from that State, under the penalty of becoming slaves!

Both houses of the Virginia Legislature have passed a resolution declaring it inexpedient to appoint deputies to the Southern Conference proposed by South Carolina and Mississippi.

The steamer Atlantic arrived at New York on Monday, with California dates to the 20th ult. She brought \$1,198,700 in specie. The California news is not important.

Mr. Covode's resolution, with the general powers to investigate the corruptness of the Administration, created a decided sensation in the House. Democrats endeavored to stave it off, but were finally compelled to grant a suspension of rules, though half the party voted in the negative. This movement opens the ball. I shall be disappointed if this inquiry does not result in some startling developments. The desperation with which the body-guard of the President fought the investigation, while pretending not to fear it, indicates a consciousness that the secrets of that prison-house are indeed appalling.

The seats of the ten delegates from Baltimore were vacated by a resolution of the House of Delegates of Maryland, on account of election frauds, and a new election ordered. There is also to be a special election in Washington county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Freaner.

Snow fell a foot deep at Rochester, New York, on Monday last, and the wind blew a gale. We had a little share of the cold therefrom in the early part of last week.

The Paris correspondent of the London Globe says that the chances of a war in the spring are daily becoming stronger. Austria is accumulating troops behind the Mincio and on the north banks of the Po. Other Continental correspondents write in similar strains.

THE KIDNAPPING CASE.—John Brown, the free colored man who was lately kidnapped in Chester county, Pa., by several white men, was brought to Baltimore, lodged in a private jail, and offered for sale as a slave. Fortunately it was discovered he was free, whereupon he was released, and returned home.

The First Gun for the Season!

BUCHANANITES ON THEIR BACKS:
On Friday last, the Democracy entered the field in our goodly town, flushed with high hopes of overcoming the party of the People, and taking away the few little honors left us. But O! how, when even came, were they disappointed! The People were up and doing, and gave them such a down-setting that will take time to recover from. Last spring they elected part of their ticket in the Borough, and majorities for those elected on our generally ranged, as they did last fall, from 20 to 40. Now look at the figures below—and see how beautifully they were "used up"—the majorities ranging from 65 to 129—and averaging 85! This is but the "beginning of the end," and is a clear and conclusive evidence of what awaits them when the great battles of the Fall come off.

People's Ticket.	Dem. Ticket.
BURGESS.	
C. H. Buehler,	208 H. L. Bonner,
	125
TOWN COUNCIL.	
A. Doersom,	203 N. Codori,
D. Kendeheart,	190 E. Moachy,
	138
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.	
A. J. Cover,	227 W. B. Neals,
	130
D. A. Buehler,	218 S. Powers,
R. G. McCreary,	205 R. D. Anwar,
T. D. Carson,	206 J. Deanece,
	142
JURORS.	
Peter Myers,	220 H. Christman,
	184
W. T. King,	214 H. D. Kieglar,
	135
ASSESSORS.	
S. R. Tipton,	222 P. Doersom,
	129
CONSTABLES.	
J. Barrett,	212 J. L. Burns, (Ind.)
J. Sleeds,	192 L. Duran,
	78

SQUIRREL KILLING OUT OF SEASON.—A bill passed the House of Representatives on Tuesday last, making it unlawful for any person within the counties of Dauphin, Allegheny and Adams, "to shoot, kill or destroy grey, black or fox squirrels, from the first day of January until the first day of September in the present year, and in each and every year hereafter, under the penalty of five dollars for each and every offense, to be recovered agreeably to the sixth section of the act of Assembly, approved the twenty-first day of April, 1858, for the protection of game in this Commonwealth."

PASTURING ON THE HIGHWAY.—The Supreme Court of this State has decided that: "In the highway the right of passage belongs to the public; but the title to the soil, stones, wood and grass continues to the owner of the land." A person has no more right to pasture his cattle on the highway, than he has to pasture them in the fields of farmers, and is equally liable in an action for damages. Let farmers, especially those who have suffered so severely from this unlawful practice, take heed and protect themselves.

The treaty with Nicaragua was rejected in the Senate of the U. S. on Friday last, 31 ayes, 20 nays. It required two-thirds to ratify.

Ninety-six recruits for the Mounted Regiments, left Carlisle Barracks on Tuesday last, under the command of Capt. Palmer, 2d Dragoons, for Texas. Within the last few days, there were 12 desertions from the Barracks.

Great Age.—Mrs. Mary McKinney, of Heidelberg township, York county, died a few days ago, at the extraordinary age of one hundred and six years! She was born in 1754. She left 3 children, 45 grand children, 61 great-grand children and some great-great-grand children.

The total loss of the American ship Luna, near Cherbourg, is confirmed—only two of one hundred and seven persons aboard reached shore alive, and one died almost immediately. The survivor is an Italian, named Clement.

The Virginia Legislative Committee have reported against relieving Stevens and Hazlett, or commuting their sentence. These two men have been sentenced to death for participating in the Harper's Ferry insurrection.

Stevens and Hazlett were executed at Charleston, Va., on Friday last, and met their fate with great firmness. There was a vast assemblage of spectators on the occasion.

The scarlet fever has been raging fearfully in Illinois and Ohio. At Bloomington, during the past winter, some four hundred children have fallen victims to the disease. In Steubenville, Ohio, the deaths number from two to five daily, and already some two hundred children have succumbed to its deadly influence.

John Shed, one of the very few surviving soldiers of the Revolution, died in Fairfax county, (Va.) a few miles above the county seat, on Friday night last, at the age of one hundred and two years. The last of the noble band will soon be gone.

A STEAM FIRE ENGINE FOR RUSSIA.—The Philadelphia Bulletin states as evidence of the fact that Russia is keeping up with the mechanical progress of the age, that a steam fire engine has been built in the United States, to her order, for use in St. Petersburg. The metal work of the engine was chiefly done in Philadelphia, but the machine itself was built in Richmond, Va.

COST OF JOHN BROWN'S RAID.—According to official statements, the John Brown raid has already cost the State of Virginia the sum of two hundred and sixty thousand dollars, besides the valuable lives that were sacrificed by that marauder and his gang.

What His Opponents say of Him.

We clip the following complimentary notice of Col. CURTIS from the Clinton Democrat, an administration paper, published by the present Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth:

"Col. CURTIS, the nominee for Governor, is well and favorably known to our people. He belongs to this Judicial, Congressional and Senatorial district, and during all his professional life has been one of the most prominent lawyers in this section of the State. As a politician he is bold, vigorous, and uncompromising. For twenty-five years he has been one of the sturdy pillars of the Opposition in this quarter, under whatever name they sailed. In this quarter we have met him before as a candidate and a leader, and we tell the Democracy everywhere to buckle on their armor, for they will have to meet a foe-man worthy of their steel."

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The honest bill which passed the House to-day provides that any person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of 21 years, and is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have filed his intention to become such, shall be entitled to enter free of cost 160 acres of the public lands upon which said person may have filed a pre-emption claim, or which may at the time the application is made be subject to pre-emption at \$1.25 or less per acre, or 80 acres at \$2.50 per acre. No certificate is to be given or patent issued until the expiration of five years from the date of the entry and on payment of \$10. The rights secured by the actual settler issue to his heirs and devisees. The lands thus acquired in no case to become liable for the satisfaction of any debts contracted prior to the issuing of the patent.

On the 28th ult., President Buchanan was waited upon by Senor Lassara, Minister at Washington for Spain, in grand costume, and presented with an autograph letter from the Queen of Spain, announcing the birth of a daughter.

This is the first time, we believe, that the announcement customary on such occasions between the European Courts has been so formally extended to Washington. The Queen of Spain doubtless considers our bachelor President a very proper recipient of such information; but we are at a loss to know in what way the old gentleman will reciprocate the delicate attention.

Mr. Covode's Committee will organize for work immediately, and probably take up the corruption fund for electioneering purposes in Pennsylvania, as most complimentary to the President's Duquesne letter. Mr. Wendell stated before the Senate Committee that he expended \$125,000 for political purposes in three years, and it is known he loaned out \$150,000 besides among partisans, which have been turned over to his assignees at fifty cents on the dollar. There is a wide field for explorations, as Mr. Buchanan will discover, after the Leocompton matter has been thoroughly explored.

The Democratic State Convention of Alabama lays down in the most explicit language the principle of Congressional intervention for the protection of slavery in the Territories, and instructs the delegates from that State to the Charleston Convention to insist upon their adoption. If the National Convention refuses to engraff upon the platform of the party the principle of protection to slavery, prior to the nomination of candidates, then the delegates are instructed to return home without further complicity in its proceedings.

The London Morning Chronicle intimates the following as the basis of the new treaty of alliance between Austria and Russia, viz:

1. A simple concession by Austria to Russia in all matters touching the holy places at Jerusalem.
2. Austria agrees to conform her policy to that of Russia as to the Danubian provinces and Servia.
3. As a compensation for these concessions Russia guarantees to Austria all her territory, including Hungary and Venetia, against insurrection and foreign foes.

Insane.

We have derived considerable interest (says the Harrisburg Union) from an examination of the annual report of the trustees and superintendent of the State Lunatic Hospital of Pennsylvania. Contrary to the generally conceived idea that the "mental occupations" are most conducive to insanity, we find in a list of 705 inmates of that institution, embracing every avocation of human industry, that the farmers make much the heaviest proportion, and the laborers next. There are 226 farmers, 180 laborers, to 25 merchants, and those of other trades and pursuits, ranging from 1 to 15. In the list we find but 3 printers—a class of men who undergo more "brain wear," we suppose, than any other. In a list of 487 females, too, we find that next to housewives, the daughters of farmers form much the largest proportion. Is out-door work conducive to insanity? If not, why is the preponderance so largely against the agricultural and laboring classes?

DANGEROUS RESULTS OF VACCINATION.—Five men were vaccinated in Boston last week with matter obtained from a scab, taken from the arm of the child of an acquaintance, but the matter having been exposed to the air three or four days before it was used, the result was that in every case the arm of the subject began to inflame, and in each case within an hour after inoculation. The inflammation continued, and their arms were swollen to twice their natural size. For several days the lives of the patients were despaired of, but they have with one exception, recovered. In that one the patient is still in a precarious condition. The inoculation was performed by the father of the child, not a physician.—*Post.*

WASHINGTON, March 10.

Intelligence received here from Texas, represents matters on the Mexican frontier, and in the Indian or upper country, as in the most wretched and deplorable condition. Not only are Mexican bands committing every conceivable kind of depredation, but predatory war has already been commenced by the Indians.

The same letter also announces that Gen. HOUSTON was in correspondence with the people of Chihuahua and other Northern Mexican States in regard to his protection, and that they are exceedingly desirous, and have in fact invited him into their territory, believing it to be their only hope of safety, or bringing order out of chaos, and putting down the revolutionary schemes which are on foot throughout that distracted country. "Unless," says the writer, "government take prompt action in the matter, and the treaty with Mexico is ratified, we need not be surprised on learning that Gen. Houston, at the head of a large force, before many months may be on his way to the Rio Grande, and from thence into some of the Mexican States."

Troops for Texas.

Lieutenant General SCOTT has addressed an order to Assistant Quartermaster General Tompkins, at New York, from which it appears that all the disposable troops of the United States army are to be concentrated in Texas for the protection of the frontier. When the Mississippi and Missouri rivers open, portions of the regiments in Minnesota and Kansas will proceed to Texas by the western route, swelling the U. S. troops in that State to about one thousand men. The troops on Governor's Island will be dispatched on the 17th of this month.—*N. Y. Express.*

Revolutions have occurred in New Granada. Early in February, Carrillo, an officer of the General Government, fell upon the town of Cartago, and massacred seventy of the inhabitants, among whom were twenty young men of the principal families. The pretext for this assault being the effort to take possession of certain federal arms, appropriated by General Masquera.

The latter immediately issued proclamations calling the people to arms, and had concentrated a respectable force at the date of our last advice, with the supposed intention of cutting the State of Cauca loose from the Confederation. In Bolivar, the restoration of tranquility had been followed by a decree for the re-opening of the ports of Cartagena and Savannah to foreign commerce. Gen. Herrera had exerted himself to settle the pending difficulties of the State.

ANOTHER HARPER'S FERRY VICTIM.—A letter in the Richmond Dispatch, dated Charleston, Va., March 9, says:

Mrs. Allibone, the oldest sister of George W. Turner, who was slain by John Brown and his associates, was buried here to-day by the side of her brother. She died at Mount Hope Lunatic Asylum, whither she was taken shortly after her brother's death. She never rallied after his murder, but continued to sink until her broken spirit burst its earthly bonds and returned to its Maker. Another murder to be added to the Harper's Ferry list.

The Altoona Tribune gives an account of a large rock falling on the railroad track on the Pennsylvania road, a few days since. A boy ten years old, heard a train coming around the curve, seized a red cap from his sister's head, ran up the track, swinging it and shouting until he succeeded in stopping the train. It was a heavy freight train, and the engineer says he should certainly have run into the rock but for the thoughtfulness of the boy. The little fellow deserved a reward, and we are informed, obtained it.

Dispatches just received from New Mexico, report the Navajos as overrunning the whole country. Thirty thousand sheep, three hundred horses, and many other animals have been stolen from the Rio Arajo country. Two individuals were murdered near one of the towns, and several were carried into captivity. Outrages are occurring every day.

Sale of a Vote.

A novel case of bribery has recently been decided by the Supreme Court of Vermont. The facts are as follows: A man went to one of his neighbors belonging to the opposite party in politics who was owing him, and offered to discharge a debt of \$105 if he would use his influence to have him elected town representative, and he should be so elected. The bargain was carried out, the vote was thrown, and decided the election. The Court held that the contract was illegal, and the agreement to discharge the debt invalid.

RASCALLY DECEPTION.—The Reading so-called Democratic Convention, passed a resolution in favor of Protection to American Industry, while every representative from this State in Congress polled their votes for a Free Trade Speaker, who would have appointed a Committee opposed to Protection to American Industry. This is equal to the "Pork, Dallas and the Tariff of 1842" swindle practiced upon the people in 1844.

Hon. Clarke B. Cochrane, M. C. from the Montgomery District, N. Y., has returned to the Asylum at Utica, after a brief visit to his family. His friends hope for his ultimate recovery, but it is not probable he will resume his seat in the House.

During the tornado which swept over Cleveland, Ohio, on the 28th ult., a woman was crossing the flats, when she was caught up by a violent gust and dropped in the river. She was buoyed up by her expanding clothes, but drifted rapidly down the stream. Mr. Thomas Walter succeeded in getting her ashore, much scared and very wet, but not hurt.

A BIG CROP.—The tobacco crop of York county last season, is estimated in bulk at 400,000 lbs. This tobacco is divided into two classes—wrapper and filler. The first is worth from four to seven cents per pound, and the last from two to three cents.

The Auditor General and Surveyor General elect will enter upon their official duties on the 18th of May.

Protest says the slavery issue in Kentucky is probably about 25,000 babies a year.

A Friend to Gov. Wise.

The New Haven (Conn.) Daily Register, records the following:

"A good story is told in New London county, in this state, of an old Democrat, recently deceased. Soon after the execution of John Brown, he sent for an attorney to draw his will, and after arranging the usual matters in such a document, he dictated as follows: 'To Henry A. Wise, Governor of Virginia, I give and bequeath the sum of one thousand dollars, to be paid from my effects for the justice, firmness, and patriotism displayed by him in the hanging of John Brown.' The lawyer (who was a Black Republican) dropped his pen in astonishment, and refused to make the record. He was accordingly dismissed, and a few days after another was sent for who balked at the same instructions, and before he could accomplish his purpose his friends convinced him that he could not, in justice to his family, make the bequest; and that the admiration he had evinced for Governor Wise would be more gratifying to that gentleman than a gift in money; but it was a long time before his determination was conquered."

Destructive Fires.

MOBILE, March 14th.—The Mobile Electric Union Cotton Press, with two thousand bales of cotton, and several adjoining buildings, were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$275,000.

CLEVELAND, March 14.—The dwelling of Humphrey Owens, near Salem, Ohio, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Fire children perished in the flames.

BELLOWS FALLS, March 14th.—A serious fire occurred here this morning, destroying the Bellows Falls Hotel, which was also occupied as a post-office and printing office. Several adjoining buildings were also burnt. Loss \$40,000.

CHARLESTON, March 14.—A fire at Eufrasia, Alabama, on the 9th inst., destroyed the stores of Messrs. Cery & Bannion, Fern & Lewis, carriage manufacturers, Wm. Fleminy's carriage repository, and several firms of dealers in harness, jewelry and furniture. Loss \$4,000.

Crime in St. Louis.

Two shocking murders were perpetrated in St. Louis on Friday last. On Thursday evening a man named Williams, who boarded at the house of one Meyers, in the rear of Second street, while in a drinking saloon, carelessly exhibited between \$55 and \$60 which he had in his wallet. A fellow known as Henry Dugan noticed this, and with three or four companions, broke into Williams' room very early in the morning, and took the money from his coat, which was hanging at the foot of the bed. As they were going out Meyers, the landlord, woke up and pursued the robbers into the yard, at the same time calling for the police. He was immediately fired upon by one of the villains, the ball penetrating his heart and killing him almost instantly. The police, who had been alarmed by Meyers' cries, followed the gang into their house and captured them, not, however, before Dugan had shot at them; happily, without effect.

On Friday afternoon, Frederick Wm. Schmidt, a native of Hanover, twenty-eight years of age, was found lying dead in a pool of blood, at his boarding house on Green street. His throat had been cut, and there were several severe gashes on his head and hands, showing that he had fought desperately for his life. In the carpet bag of the deceased were found several letters and a bank book, showing that he had had drafts to the amount of \$700 cashed in Cincinnati. There was also found a berth, check in the steamer on the steamer Sonora from San Francisco to Panama. His pockets contained, among other things, \$46 in gold in a buxkin bag.

Painful Meeting.

We learn from the Pittsburgh Chronicle, that for some time past a house of ill-fame has annoyed the citizens of a village on the line of the Cleveland and Columbus railroad, and it was determined that the house should be broken up. On Thursday night the Marshal of the village made a descent upon the house, took the inmates in custody, and on Monday morning they were taken before a magistrate for examination. There were three girls among the prisoners, and as the eyes of the magistrate fell upon one of them he grew greatly pale and hastily adjourned the Court. "Among those wretched and abandoned girls he recognized the once fair features of his own daughter! Several years before, while attending a female Seminary in an Eastern State, she had eloped with a worthless fellow, and her father had never heard of her or seen her until that terrible morning. Deserted by her husband, she adopted a life of prostitution, and found her way to the West. Her father, unknown to her, moved to the West and settled in the village above alluded to."

Extraordinary Canine Puck.

A NOBLE PACK OF HOUNDS.—Some weeks ago a friend in Glynn, says the Savannah (Ga.) Republican, favored us with a pair of his pack of dogs, which pursued a wounded buck some eight or ten miles across wide rivers and through marshes, and were found, some thirty hours after the chase commenced, quietly lying around their game, one venerable old fellow standing guard, preventing the rest—though all were in starving condition—from touching it with their teeth.

On a subsequent hunt, during the excessive cold snap in January, these faithful creatures disappeared from the hunters in a similar manner, and after days of search, were given up for lost. A letter received a day or two since gives the sad sequel, which had come to light. It is contained in the following extracts: "We have at last heard of our noble pack of hounds, which were all frozen on the marsh near the dead buck. We suppose that they had run down and caught it, in the extensive marsh, swimming several creeks, and catching it without a gun being fired, and lying by it until all perished in the cold."

Indian War in Texas.

HOUSTON, March 10.—The Indians are depredating in Baskin co., and have killed seventeen families. There is great alarm there. A company of volunteers left Waco on the 7th to defend the inhabitants.

The Jefferson Medical College commencement in Philadelphia took place on Monday. One hundred and seventy students graduated.

POOR-HOUSE ACCOUNTS.

JOEL B. DANNER, Esq., Treasurer, in
account with the Directors of the Poor and
the House of Redemption of the County
of Adams, being from the 4th day of January,
A. D. 1859, to the 3d day of January,
D. 1860.

DR.	
To amount of order on Treasurer,	\$1500
" " "	3500
" " "	1000
" " "	1500
To amount received of John Delap, Esq. (fine),	25
	<hr/>
	\$7525

CR.

By cash paid as follows:

Amount due Treasurer at last settle- ment,	\$594
To order paupers, support,	610
merchandise and Groceries,	1478
Corn, and Stock Hogs, Cows & Meat,	345
Beef, Cattle, Sheep and Horses,	1178
Groin, Grain and Grinding,	243
Seamens' Work,	866
Publishing accounts and printing	
Blanks,	44
And other Disbursements,	

ward's salary,	250 00
prectors, extra services,	65 00
ward's salary,	40 00
treasurer's salary,	40 00
\$1717 44	
balance in hands of Treasurer	347 55
\$7525 00	

And we, the undersigned, Auditors to settle and
 Just the Public Accounts, do hereby certify
 that we have examined the items which
 compose the account, and that they are cor-
 rect—being from the 3d of January, 1859, to
 the 2d of January, 1860—both days included.

ISAAC HERETER,	Auditors
JOHN BRINKERHOFF,	
AMOS LEFFNER,	

COB CULP, Esq., in account with the
 Directors of the Poor and the House of Em-
 ployment of the County of Adams—being
 from the 4th of January, 1859, to the 3d
 of January, 1860.

DR.

balance in hands of Steward at	
last settlement,	9

Order on Treasurer,	50 00
Cash for Lard and Tallow,	75 90
Cash of John Fisher for Beef,	5 00
Cash for Corn of Wm. Howard,	2 30
Cash of H. L. Baugher for Timothy seed,	2 00
Interest of Andrew Polley for Elizabeth White,	29 00
Cash for Cow of Andrew Howard,	9 00
Cash found with deceased paupers, order on Treasurer,	50 00
Cash of Margaret Topper,	27 50
Cash of Wm. Howard for Cow,	82 00
Order on Treasurer,	25 00
Cash of Treasurer,	60 00
Order of H. D. Wattles for Beef Tongues,	1 20
	\$387 75
C.R.	
General Expenses:	58 49
Cash paid Mirelings, Harvesting and Butchering,	84 39
Removing Paupers,	11 00
Relief to Paupers,	4 25
Yinages,	6 20
Vegetables and Fruit,	20 20
Flour and Meal,	14 63
Lime, Plaster, Ashes and Lumber	18 45

paid Mechanics,	24 90
Veal and Beef,	10 17
Cash and Sheep,	33 75
Cow paid for Pork to sundry persons.	76 25
Balances in hands of Steward,	23 00
	\$387 75

Ye, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and certify the Public Accounts, do certify, that we have examined the Items which compose the Laborers Account, and do report that the same is correct—the same embracing the Account of Jacob Culp, the present Steward, in the 4th of January, 1859; on the 2d of January, 1860—both days inclusive.

ISAAC HERSTER,
 JOHN BRINKERHOFF,
 AMOS LEVEVER.
Auditors

LIST OF PAUPERS

maintaining in the Alms House of Adams County on the 1st day January, 1860:

Males,	46
Females,	40
Children,	10
Totaled,	96

Total,	316
Transient Papers.	183
<hr/>	
PRODUCE OF FARM FOR 1859.	
Shells of Wheat,	593
" Oats,	325
" Rye,	33
" Corn in Ears,	1200
" Cloverseed,	2
" Timothy Seed,	2
" Clovers,	10
" Beets,	12
" Potatoes,	260
" Turnips,	5
Stacks of Corn Fodder,	15
" Hay,	73
Stacks of Cabbage,	2500
Stacks of Pork,	3203
" Beef,	2744
JACOB CULP, Steward.	
March 5,	4c

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